

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 252.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Every Oxford in the Store is Reduced To-day

Special Lot Men's Oxfords \$1.98
All others 10, 20 and 30 per cent. reduction
Special Lots Ladies' Oxfords, \$1.28, \$1.48, \$1.98
All others 10, 20 and 30 per cent. reduction.
Boy's Oxfords : : 20 per cent. reduction
Childrens' Oxfords : : 20-30 per cent. reduction
POSITIVELY NO GOODS ON APPROVAL
CASH ONLY NO GOODS WILL BE CHARGED
COME TO-DAY

Eckert's Store "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

BUNNY IN DISGUISE VITAGRAPH COMEDY
Bunny disguises himself as a Sultana in order to make his escape from the maidenly Miss Finch who has threatened suit for breach of promise.

MCBRIDE'S BRIDE KALEM COMEDY
Neither mother nor jail can part 'his and his'n' who live in an equal suffrage town. With RUTH ROLAND.

THE END OF THE UMBRELLA EDISON DOLLY STORY
Seventh of the Dolly Series. She discovers an insane anarchist who has wrecked a big aqueduct. With MARY FULLER.

TO-MORROW, "THE CRUEL CROWN" EIGHTH OF THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN.
Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

A SON OF THE SEA KLEINE
IN TWO PARTS

Saved from the sea, Ross Burnett grows to manhood and becomes a successful inventor. How he suddenly discovers that his greatest business rival is his own father, and how he plays a winning hand in the game of love, makes a keenly dramatic story.

SANDY AND SHORTY START SOMETHING VITAGRAPH COMEDY
They start things rolling and the whole town is on wheels. After performing a number of surprising stunts they seek solace in horse liniment. The show to-night is for the benefit of the Knights of Macabees.

Show Starts 6:30. Admission 5 cents to all.

Clear your Stables and Out Buildings Of FLYS and GERMS

We sell a preparation which is guaranteed to rid your stock and stables of these annoying pests.

It is easily and quickly applied and also acts as a good disinfectant.

Have it shown to you at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Agents for Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies, Victrolas, Kodaks.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS
To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make-cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK

	Reg. Price	Special Price
Ford Rear Tire Holder	\$4.00	2.50
" Side " "	\$4.00	2.50
" Rear License Brackets	.50	.30
" Front " "	.35	.20
" Stewart Speedometer	\$12.00	10.00
" Shock Absorbers	\$15.00	12.00

Eberhart's :: Auto :: Supply :: Store
EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING.

FIRST EFFECT OF WAR FELT HERE

Sugar Goes up in Price at All Gettysburg Stores. Other Staples Articles Expected to be More Expensive. Wheat Remains Firm.

The first effect of the great European War to be felt in Gettysburg made itself manifest this morning when all the grocers in town announced a rise in the retail price of sugar from five to five and one half cents.

Sugar in the past two days has gone up 20 cents per 100 pounds to the wholesale dealers and the probabilities are that it will go much higher. Indications are that all products in any way needing shipping, will advance considerably, and this will, to some degree, affect American produced goods.

The wholesale prices will be reflected in the retail charges, and the local consumers will notice to their disforn some of the lesser hardships occasioned by the great war abroad. It is believed that most of the prices affected will be those on what might be considered necessities.

Farmers in Adams county rather expect the price of grain to aviate before the war is over. This morning's quotation for new wheat was 80 cents a bushel, at which it has remained for several days.

There is a more optimistic feeling among the grain exporters now and all look forward to the early movement in large volume of grain to European countries. This feeling will be reflected probably in the increased prices paid for grain.

A well known wholesale man states that the prices of nearly all commodities show an upward trend, since the war talk began. He stated within the past few days coffee has advanced about two cents per pound and that this was due to the fact that most of the coffee is carried in English ships.

In the foreign cheeses, the biggest increase is noted. Roquefort and the similar cheeses have advanced 50 per cent., and it is stated that none of these is now coming to this country and only the supply now on hand in this country is available. It is claimed, however, that excellent American cheese is now made, and that the shortage of the foreign product will not be a serious handicap.

BRADSHAW RELEASED

Young Pitcher is Finally Given up by Local Management.

"Lefty" Bradshaw was finally released by Manager Ira Plank on Wednesday evening as a member of the pitching staff of the Gettysburg team. Bradshaw made an excellent record in games won during his stay here and his release will be a matter of sincere regret to his many friends. No reflection on the young pitcher's work is made in giving him his release, the financial support received for the signing of Stair and Hoar necessitating the curtailment at some other place, and Bradshaw was the one to suffer.

Chambersburg is rather sore over Gettysburg's signing Stair and the "Repository" of that place prophesies that he will be in the possession of the local management for only a short time.

WAR FEATURES

Interesting Articles on European Situation for Times Readers.

The Gettysburg Times publishes to-day a valuable paper on "The Triple Alliance" It may be found on page three. To-morrow there will appear a similar article on "The Triple Entente". For several days we have been devoting several columns on the third page to sidelights on the European situation. The series will be continued while the controversy holds its pre-eminent place in the news.

PETER S. BURGARD
Former East Berlin Citizen Died on Monday in York.

Peter S. Burgard, formerly of near East Berlin, died on Monday evening at his home near York, from a complication of diseases, aged 61 years, 4 months and 11 days.

He is survived by his widow and six children; also by two brothers.

MAKE Hotel O'Bold your headquarters when in Hanover. Lewis Ramer—advertisement

MEMBERS JOINED HANDS AND SANG

Final Session of the Lutheran Summer Assembly. Vote to Come to Gettysburg again Next Year. Officers Elected. Reception.

With the members all joining hands and singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds" the reception in the Seminary Refectory for the Lutheran Summer Assembly came to a close on Wednesday evening. This morning the final classes were held and during the day the majority of the visitors returned to their homes.

The week throughout was declared one of the best in the eight years' history of the Assembly. All who attended were pleased with the high character of the program, were delighted with the beauties of Gettysburg and the attractions at the Seminary where the majority of them were given accommodations.

Tangible expression to this was given at Wednesday evening's business meeting in resolutions and by the decision to hold next year's Assembly here. A petition will be sent to the Seminary Board of Trustees asking them to grant again the use of their buildings and grounds for the 1915 meeting.

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Following the business session a reception was given in the Refectory. Dr. Singmaster presided and was in a most happy vein. Among those who responded to his call for speeches were Miss Sallie M. Protzman, Baltimore; Rev. E. Kahl, Greensburg; Mrs. C. P. Wiles, Philadelphia; and Mrs. E. C. Cronk, Columbia, South Carolina. After the serving of refreshments the evening came to a close.

THROWN FROM WAGONS

Horses Figure in Several Accidents in the County.

John Royer, tenant on the Lewis Mizell farm near town, received a number of bruises about the shoulders and legs when he was caught in the lines of a runaway horse on the Harrisburg Road near Rock Creek Wednesday evening. The horse had taken flight at an automobile and Mr. Royer became fast in the lines when he was thrown out of the wagon. The animal was caught about a mile away by Allen Dubbs and Eugene Topper who happened along in an automobile. The wagon was somewhat damaged. Mr. Royer was not seriously hurt.

While Martin Felt and a companion, of near New Chester, were returning from East Berlin, their horse took flight near the East Berlin bridge, and started to run away. Both men were thrown from the buggy, which was soon afterward demolished by the frightened animal. Neither man was injured in the fall to the ground. The horse was found the next evening near New Chester, standing quietly between two trees.

M. A. Hinkle, wife and little daughter, of near Bermudian, were driving to Sunday School on Sunday when they were thrown in a heap in the road when one of the rear wheels came off the spindle. They escaped without a scratch.

A hen making a nest and laying some eggs on an apple tree was the indirect cause of Peter Brough, of Latimore township, receiving a broken collar bone one day recently. Mr. Brough climbed up on the tree to gather the eggs, slipped and fell to the ground receiving a broken collar bone and a number of painful bruises.

MILDRED I. KEMPER
Child of Mr. and Mrs. Kemper, of Heidlersburg.

Mildred Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kemper, of near Heidlersburg, died on Monday, aged 3 months and 24 days.

MAKE Hotel O'Bold your headquarters when in Hanover. Lewis Ramer—advertisement

NEW OXFORD HAS RED MEN PARADE

Demonstration in which a Number of Tribes will Take Part. Palefaces to March with Indians Several Bands in the Parade.

For the second time this summer, New Oxford will be afforded an opportunity of witnessing a big parade and celebration. This evening at 7 o'clock, there will be held a parade of New Oxford palefaces and visiting Red Men incidental to the institution of a tribe of Red Men in that place, the exercises to be held in the P. O. S. of A. room in the Livingston building.

About 40 palefaces have signified their intentions of joining the New Oxford tribe of Red Men. A special train from Hanover will bring the Hanover and Littlestown tribes and many visitors to New Oxford. The train will arrive at 6:55 o'clock p. m., and it is scheduled to leave for Hanover at midnight. The route of the parade will be the same as that on the evening of July 6th, at the P. O. S. of A. celebration.

The order of the parade will be as follows:

Chief Scouts.
Knights of Pythias Band, of Hanover.

Minnawauku Tribe, No. 250, of Hanover.

Members of Makusa Tribe, No. 213, of York, and of the Littlestown Tribe.

Van Horn Drum Corps, of Philadelphia.

New Oxford Tribe of Palefaces.

Metossa Tribe, No. 363, of York Springs.

Imperial Band, of Pleasant Hill.

Kanawha Tribe, No. 452 of Hampton.

Anooka Tribe, No. 525, of Labott.

Spring Grove Band.

Oniska Tribe, No. 40, of East Berlin.

New Oxford merchants and citizens have decorated their stores and homes in honor of the occasion. The Red Men colors are red, white, blue, and yellow.

It is expected that a big crowd will be in New Oxford during the evening.

MANY OFFENDERS

Young Boy and McSherrystown Woman Held for Court.

Robert, minor son of Charles McSherry, of McSherrystown, was arrested by Officer John L. Dougherty, on a warrant issued on oath of Charles Ackerman, of Mt. Pleasant, charging him with malicious mischief. A second warrant was issued charging the lad on oath of James Timmins, of the same place, with a like offense. A hearing was held before Justice Lilly, and the defendant held under bail for the action of the grand jury. It is alleged that the boy took a horse belonging to Mr. Ackerman, and a buggy the property of James Timmins, from the stable at the National Hotel, and was seen misusing both.

Mrs. Mary Weaver, of McSherrystown, was arrested by Officer John L. Dougherty, on a warrant issued by Squire V. H. Lilly, charged on oath of Mrs. Mary E. Weaver, a neighbor, with assault and battery. After the hearing Justice Lilly held the defendant for the action of the grand jury.

Harry Miller, of Harrisburg, was taken to jail in a wagon on Wednesday afternoon when Officer Emmons found him displaying obscene literature on the Square. Miller became violent and Constable Wilson assisted in making the arrest, the wagon being pressed into service to facilitate matters. This morning he was held for Court in default of bail.

Mr. Wilson placed two more train riders in jail Wednesday night after the arrival of the Western Express.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Opportunity will be Given to View George Shearer's Body.

The body of George Shearer, formerly of Gettysburg, who died suddenly Tuesday afternoon on a train near Baltimore, will be brought to this place Friday morning and the funeral held upon the arrival of the 10:24 train over the Western Maryland, conducted by Dr. A. E. Wagner. An opportunity will be given friends to view the body. Interment will be made in Evergreen Cemetery.

WENT TO PEN MAR

Reunion on Mountain Takes People from Gettysburg.

Among the Gettysburg people who attended the big Odd Fellows' reunion at Pen Mar to-day were the following: Mrs. L. L. Sheads, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plank and daughters, Samuel Wiser and son, Donald, Frank Patterson, J. A. Albin, Miss Emma Thorn, Miss Edith Singley, Samuel Carbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hensler, Reuben Rupp, Mrs. Edward Zink and daughter, Edna, David Yoho, Albert Menchey, Norman Tate, Harry Lackner, Mrs. Emory Forrest, P. M. Bruner, T. J. Winebrenner, Miss Ruth Miller, Mrs. Guy Bruner. Eighty tickets were sold here.

GO INTO CAMP

Masons and Young Men Go to Streams for Annual Outings.

The Masonic Camping Club went by automobile this morning to their house along the Monocacy for their annual outing.

Camp Sing Sing, composed of a number of young men of town, took

their equipment to Dicks' Dam to-day for a ten days' outing.

THRESHERMEN TO SOME GET RELIEF

Adams County Men, who Organized Several Months ago, Secure Some Concessions from Provisions of Objectionable Laws.

The organization of Adams County threshermen, effected several months ago with others throughout the state, to protest against the recently enacted laws pertaining to traction engines

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAVER, Secretary and Treasurer. PHILIP R. BIKLE, President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

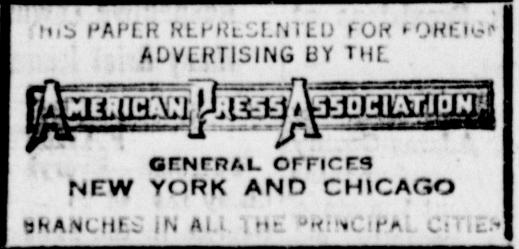
SUBSCRIPTION Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month. Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.

RATES Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Why not do the Painting Now?

Wetherill's Ready Mixed Guaranteed Paint will insure that you are using the proper ingredients. A little care on your part will insure its proper application. We carry all the popular shades in any size can.

Stock and Poultry Foods

including the various disinfectants are a part of our regular line. Inquiry will show that we carry your favorite brand.

Adams County Hardware Co.

If You Are Away For
a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES
sent to you and
don't miss the home
news.

We will change your
address as willingly for
one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and
we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE - 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE - 91 W.

FOR SALE

We have a large supply of PEACH
BASKETS on hand.

Asper's Milling & Produce Co.,
ASPERS, PA.

FIGHT ON; BIG NAVAL REPEL FOES BELGIANS

LORD KITCHENER,
General Who May Command
Great Britain's Army.



Germans Are Beaten at Sea.

LOSE THREE CRUISERS

Kaiser's Warships Sink British Mine Laying Ship.

RUSSIANS ARE REPULSED

France Hurls 1,000,000 Men Against Germans.

London, Aug. 6.—Now that Great

Britain has declared war on Germany, all Europe is involved in a struggle such as never before has been witnessed. Already severe fighting is reported by land and sea.

As it is, the Triple Entente—Great Britain, France and Russia—with Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, are battling with Germany and Austria-Hungary. Other lesser nations may soon be involved in the struggle, joining the conflict in the hope of self-preservation.

Reports of three naval battles marked the opening of war between Great Britain and Germany.

In the Mediterranean the British and French squadrons joined in pursuit of the German warships that had bombarded the French towns of Bona and Phillippeville, in Algeria.

The opposing squadrons met off the coast of Morocco and in the resultant battle the German cruiser Panther is reported to have been sunk and the cruisers Greslau and Goethen to have been captured. No report of the killed or wounded was received.

The German Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to effect a juncture with the Austrian fleet. The latter is reported to have sought refuge in the port of Trieste and may be bottled up by the British and French.

Naval Battle In North Sea.

A naval battle between the Germans and the British also is reported from the North Sea, where the decisive struggle for control of the seas is expected at any time.

The battle was reported as probably thirty miles east of Hull. Heavy guns were heard, but the results and the actual forces engaged are not yet known.

New Castle and Shields, Eng., reported orders to prepare for the reception of wounded men. Public halls were arranged as temporary hospitals. "Great Britain declares war on Germany. Capture or destroy the enemy," was the command flashed to Vice Admiral Jellicoe. The instant war was declared.

A British mine layer was sunk by a German fleet in the North Sea. A British torpedo boat destroyer escaped.

French destroyers captured two German sailing vessels at the entrance to the North Sea.

British warships captured a treasure ship, the Hamburg-American liner Belgia, which was bound from Boston to Hamburg.

All preparations for the war are being completed rapidly in Great Britain. The mobilization is proceeding swiftly. Twenty-one thousand soldiers are to be supplied by Canada. All railways and other means of transportation in England have been taken over by the government, as have the wireless stations.

The declaration of war was received throughout Great Britain with the greatest enthusiasm, even the factions in Ireland laying aside their home rule quarrel, prepared to fight together in a common cause.

The American embassy has taken over British diplomatic interests in Berlin. The United States is now acting for Great Britain in Germany, for Germany in France, and for France in Austria.

England to Send 150,000 to Belgium.

It was announced that Great Britain would send an expedition of 150,000 men to Belgium to meet the German advance.

Austrians fired on a Russian aeroplane on the Austro-Russian frontier. Two Russian officers were killed when the aeroplane crashed to earth. The Germans repulsed an attack by Russians on the frontier town of Memel.

France has rushed 1,000,000 men to the Belgian frontier. This force is under the French chief-of-staff, General Joffre.

The French fortress of Longwy is besieged, according to report, and with three German columns already in the province of Meurthe et Moselle, preparations are being made to attack Nancy.

Belgium gave permission to France and Great Britain to send troops through her territory. The Belgians are expecting expeditions at once, and

CABLES ARE CUT

Germany Isolated by Severing of
Wires Near the Azores.

New York, Aug. 6.—Direct cable communication with Germany was stopped. The German Atlantic cable lines from New York to Emden, by way of the Azores, were cut at some point off the Azores, possibly by British warships.

The Commercial Cable company which operates the American end of this line, made the announcement of the cutting and refused to accept any messages for Germany.

It was denied that the lines had been cut by British warships on this side of the Atlantic. The cable was working, according to announcement as far as the Azores.

Not the Real Thing.

"You needn't git the idee," bawled one Irishman to another, "that just because you have a flannel mouth, you can pull th' wool over me eyes!"

Daily Thought.

Man's highest merit always is, as much as possible, to rule external circumstances, and as little as possible to let himself be ruled by them.—Goethe.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

President's Wife, Who Is Dying
In Washington.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following Is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Athletics, 7; Chicago,

4. Batteries—Bush, Schang, Cicotte, Wrigley, Schalk.

At Detroit—New York, 14; Detroit,

4. Batteries—Keating, Caldwell, Sweeney, Williams, Boehler, Cavel, Baker, McKee.

At St. Louis—Boston, 6; St. Louis,

6. Batteries—Carrigan, Levy, Herzog, Hoch, Taylor, Crossin.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries—Blanding, Egan; Johnson, Williams.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.

Athletics 63 34 650 St. Louis 45 59 490

Boston 56 44 560 Chicago 48 52 480

Washington 54 44 551 N. York 46 66 440

Detroit 52 49 515 Cleveland 33 69 324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries—Mayer, Kildner; Schneider, Clark, Gonzales.

Boston—Boston, 4; Pittsburgh,

4. Batteries—James, Gowdy, O'Toole, Kanteiner, Gibson.

At New York—New York, 3; Chicago,

4. Batteries—Teasau, McLean; Lavender, Archer.

At Brooklyn—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn,

6. Batteries—Doak, Snyder; Reulbach, Atchison, McCarty.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.

Philadelphia 53 26 598 Philada. 45 59 479

Chicago 52 45 536 Cincinnati 46 61 474

St. Louis 52 47 525 Brooklyn 40 51 440

Boston 49 44 544 St. Louis 42 56 423

Indians 50 43 523 Pittsburgh 49 53 430

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh,

2. Batteries—Groom, Simon; Leclair, Walker, Kerr, Berry.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Kansas

City, 3. Batteries—Seaton, Land; Stone, Adams, Easterly.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo,

4. Batteries—Moseley, Rariden; Blair, At Baltimore—Chicago, 4; Baltimore,

6. Batteries—Hendrix, Clemens; Wilhem, Conley, Jacklitsch.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.

Chicago 50 26 596 Buffalo 47 49 495

Baltimore 52 45 539 Kan. City 44 55 441

Brooklyn 49 44 544 St. Louis 42 56 423

Indians 50 43 523 Pittsburgh 49 53 430

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Lancaster—Reading, 8; Lancaster, 1 (1st game); Baker, Nagel, Wertz, Jarosek.

Reading, 5; Lancaster, 1 (2d game).

At Allentown—Trenton, 1 (2d game).

Trenton, 2 (1st game).

At Allentown, 5 (2d game).

At Wilmingtn.—Harrisburg, 6; Wilmingtn, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.

Harrisng. 53 26 671 Wilming 38 38 500

Allentown 49 43 562 Trenton 44 44 446

Brooklyn 49 44 544 St. Louis 42 56 423

Indians 50 43 523 Pittsburgh 49 53 430

Reading, 41 37 526 Lancaster, 20 60 250

AIRSHIPS AWAIT BRITISH FLEET.

Groningen, Netherlands, Aug. 6.—A

squadron of dirigibles and aeroplanes

supplied with bombs to drop upon the

British warships, arrived at Wilhelms-

haven and joined the German fleet.

There are fourteen dirigibles and

more than a score of aeroplanes as-

ssembled there.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—A German tor-

pedo boat was blown up and sunk in

the Baltic Sea, off Gedser, when one

of her boilers burst. Thirty men were

driven. The Danish lightship off the

Gedser Reef sent news of the dis-

aster.

Ask Americans' Release.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Representa-

tions have been made to the German

government of the immediate release

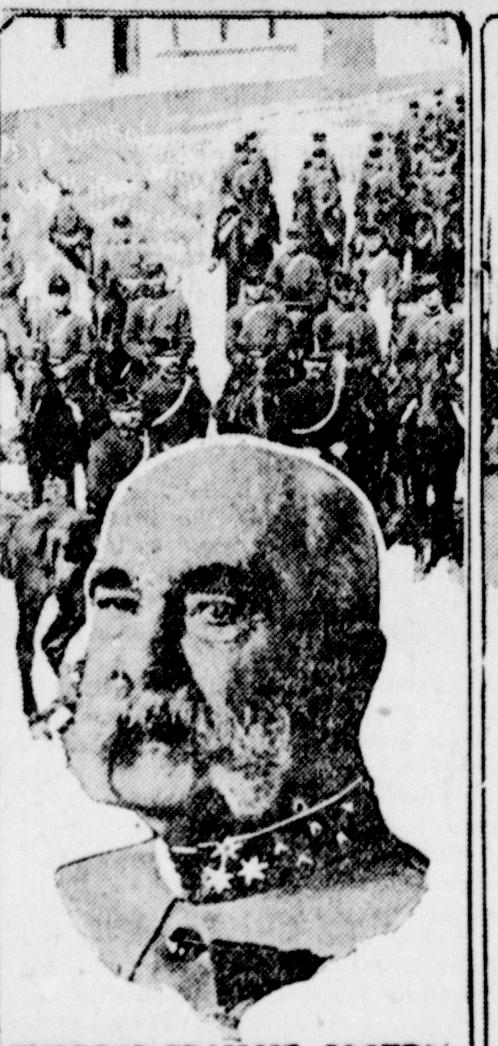
THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL
AND ITALIAN SOLDIERS.

ARMY WAR FOOTING

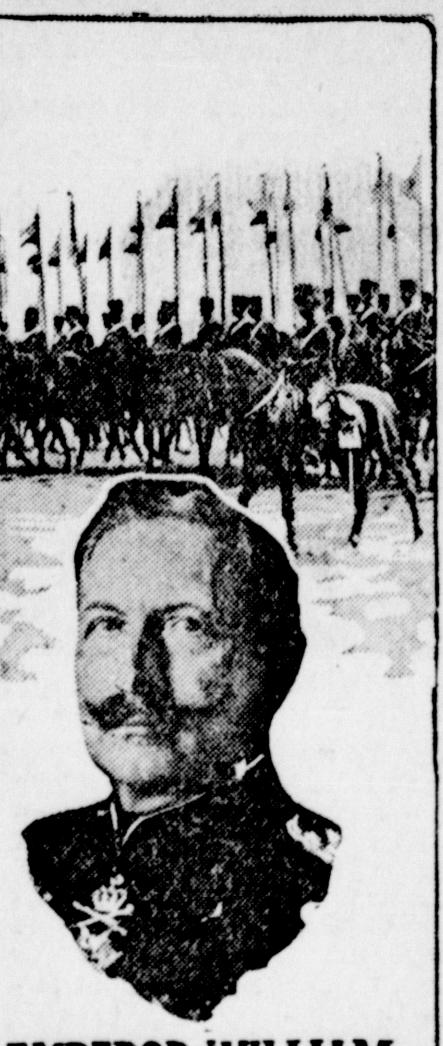
1,200,000



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH
AND AUSTRIAN CAVALRY.

ARMY WAR STRENGTH

2,000,000



EMPEROR WILLIAM
AND GERMAN CAVALRY.

ARMY WAR STRENGTH

5,200,000

The Triple Alliance

Germany, Austria and Italy Joined In Strong Bond For Offensive and Defensive War

By ERNEST WELLECK. Copyright 1914 by American Press Association.

THE triple alliance at present existing between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy was originally formed on May 20, 1882, and renewed from time to time, the last time on Dec. 7, 1912. It was the crowning masterpiece and, next to the unification of Germany, the greatest diplomatic achievement of Prince Bismarck, Germany's great "iron chancellor." It was really the outgrowth of the dual alliance between Germany and Austria concluded on Oct. 7, 1870, and signed at Vienna by Count Andrasy, then Austrian minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Reuss, at that time German ambassador at the Austrian court.

In his "Reminiscences" Prince Bismarck with remarkable candor explained the considerations which prompted him to form the alliance with Austria. He realized the necessity of protecting Germany against aggression by an alliance with another great power. An alliance with France, for obvious reasons, was out of the question. The choice was between Russia and Austria-Hungary. Bismarck did not hesitate long with his decision in favor of Austria.

He knew that Russia would be a more powerful ally but with his usual acumen and almost prophetic foresight he realized that such an alliance would in the end be fatal to the national and racial interests of the Teutonic peoples of Europe. He foresaw the tremendous growth of pan-Slavism so carefully nurtured and disseminated by Russia and aiming at the supremacy in Europe of the Slavs, with Russia as the ruling power. Bismarck knew that Austria, in a greater measure even, was threatened by the ascendancy of the Slavs and had even more reason than Germany to fear Russian aggression and interference, particularly in the Balkan peninsula.

Austria as a Bulwark.

The preservation of Austria as a bulwark against pan-Slavism was considered necessary by Bismarck to maintain the balance of power in Europe and insure the continuance of peace. Racial kinship, national traditions and common interests strongly favored Austria as the natural ally of Germany, and these considerations induced the chancellor to conclude the defensive alliance of 1870.

Under the terms of the original treaty the two powers were to combine their entire military strength for mutual support in case either of the two powers should be attacked by Russia. Should one of the two allied powers be attacked by some other power the other agreed not to support the attacking power and to preserve at least a neutral state friendly to the allied power. Should Russia support the attacking power, however, the two allies should make common cause against the enemy as if Russia had been the aggressor.

The terms of the alliance were rather one-sided and lacked the element of reciprocity. Under the agreement the two allied powers were bound to support one the other only against Russia. But only Austria was in imminent danger of being attacked by Russia, Germany's most dangerous enemy was

Clocks and Time.

The punishment does sometimes fit the crime. An individual who for some months past specialized in thefts of clocks was last week given time. —Punch.

Weather Indications.
Dew and fog both indicate fine weather; while remarkable clearness of the atmosphere is one of the most characteristic signs of coming rain.

Life's Service and Joys.

Hail, social life! Into thy pleasing bounds I come to pay the common stock, my share of service, and in glad return, to taste thy comforts, thy protected joys.—Thomson.

Runk and Peckman's Reality Report

To Our Customers:

It is now three years since we opened our Real Estate Office in Adams County. We have sold almost two hundred properties in that time, which shows that our business has been a benefit to this community and our method of handling real estate meets with the entire approval of buyers and sellers. We do not buy or speculate in the properties we handle. We have no financial interest in any of them except as agent for the owner. Our business is to sell for a small commission, our customers getting the whole benefit of the bargains which appear in our list.

We have other properties on our office lists. If you do not find what you want here, write call or phone us and we will do all we can to accommodate you. You will be under no obligation whatever, as we never insist that anyone buy what he does not want. It is our business to show you something from our list that will suit you in price, terms and location. In this way we serve the buyer as well as the owner.

We also have an office at Chambersburg, Pa. Properties listed in Adams County are also listed at Chambersburg, and if you are interested in Real Estate in the Cumberland Valley we can be of service to you in that field.

All properties offered subject to prior sale.

We also negotiate loans on Real Estate for our clients.

ADAMS COUNTY FARMS

3 1/4 ACRES—7 room frame house, outkitchen attached, well, chicken house and hog pen, located at a cross road 2 miles west of Gettysburg. Price \$850.00

10 ACRES—2 1/2 miles south west of Gettysburg, at Confederate Avenue, improved with a 7 room frame house, remodeled recently and has bath, hot and cold water, newly painted inside and out and papered, good new barn, chicken house, wind mill and water system to buildings, a nice new house. Price \$2000.00

11 ACRES—1/2 mile from Cashtown, 107 fruit trees, some bearing, 3 acres cleared, balance in timber, improved with a 7 room weatherboarded house, well and barn, other buildings, excellent place for truck and fruit. Price \$1250.00

23 ACRES—1/2 mile from Round Top, 7 room frame house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, hog pen, buggy house and chicken house, good repair, only 3 miles out of Gettysburg. Price \$1650.00

30 ACRE HOME 1/2 mile north of Gettysburg on the Biglerville Road, fenced into 5 fields, level land, 7 room brick house and summer kitchen, slate roof, smoke house and wood house, frame barn, large wagon shed, chicken house and hog pen, 2 wells and cistern, a fine home overlooking Gettysburg. Apply for Price

30 ACRE FARM 1/4 mile from Biglerville, all new buildings, 7 room frame house, slate roof, frame barn, 26 x 40 feet, 3 poultry houses, good poultry and fruit farm. Price \$4800.00

39 ACRES—fruit land in Highland township, 12 acres clear, balance timber, some saw timber, 45 bearing apple trees, 60 apple trees one and two years old, 63 peach trees will bear next year, 5 room frame house, barn for 5 head of stock, corn crib, chicken house, hog pen, chestnut soil, timber principally white oak, hickory and walnut, 1 1/2 miles from Knoxlyn Mills. Price \$1000.00

44 ACRES—4 miles north of Gettysburg, right at railroad station, 8 room frame house, cement cellar, 3 porches, all necessary outbuildings, 2 barns, 7 poultry houses, 180 bearing apple trees, 100 peach trees two years old, other fruit. Easy terms. Price \$4000.00

46 ACRES—2 miles north of Emmitsburg, 6 room weatherboarded house, low barn, other buildings, running water, granite soil produces well. Price \$1800.00

47 ACRES—3 1/2 miles north of Gettysburg, all clear, good weatherboarded house, ground barn, large wagon shed, hog pen and other buildings spring, fine for poultry and trucking. A cheap farm at \$1650.00

50 ACRES—without buildings, on the Emmitsburg Road near Peach Orchard, fine land, fenced into 2 fields, an excellent building site. Apply for Price

54 ACRES—on Chambersburg Pike, all good buildings, nice land and one of the finest locations along that road. Apply for Particulars

60 ACRES—1/2 mile from East Berlin, 5 fields, clear and free from stones, school, store and mill close by, 8 room frame house with halls, good repair, bank barn, wagon shed and other buildings. Price \$2850.00

61 ACRES—2 miles from Brysonia, 22 acres clear, balance timber, 50 bearing apple trees, 2 springs and good well, log weatherboarded house of 7 rooms, low barn, apple soil and also excellent for potatoes and trucking. Price \$2200.00

63 ACRES—fruit farm in eastern part of the county, good rich soil, easy to farm, handy to good town and railroad, public road by the buildings, new barn and a 10 room stone house, nice lawn. This farm is a bargain. 22 acres planted in fruit 3 and 4 years old and in thriving condition. Price \$4100. Easy terms

64 ACRES—all clear land and under fences, level and good quality, 9 room brick and frame house, bank barn and other buildings, fair condition, 2 miles from Table Rock, fruit of all kinds, Price \$2000.00. Might do a little better if you mean business.

70 ACRE FRUIT FARM in Franklin township, 800 foot altitude, 8 acres of bearing apple trees, 250 of which are bearing, new stone house of 6 rooms and new bank barn, located right on public road in a thriving neighborhood, chestnut soil. Apply for Price and Terms

72 ACRES—1 mile from Harrisburg Road, 50 acres clear, balance young timber and pasture, new house of 4 rooms and new frame barn, well, a neat little farm and cheap at \$2250.00

92 ACRES—1/2 mile from Table Rock, 4 fields, well fenced, barn, 42 x 60, 6 room frame house with halis, all other outbuildings, good land and easy to till. Price \$4000.00

106 ACRES—80 acres clear and balance timber and pasture, near Big Round Top, 6 room stone house, frame barn, new hog pen and chicken house, all in good repair, public road through farm, granite, some rocks and running water. A bargain at \$2100.00

62 ACRES—1 mile south of Gettysburg on macadamized road, adjoins Government ground, improved with an 8 room frame house with basement, good well of water, large ground barn, large poultry houses and other buildings, small fruit of all kinds around buildings, about 40 acres cultivated, balance pasture and cedar timber. This farm contains a quarry with an inexhaustible supply of building stone, also valuable deposits of building sand. About 500 fruit trees, many bearing. This place can be trucked in the summer and the quarry worked in the winter—make money the year round. Price \$2400 or will sell without quarry and 15 acres land for \$1800

110 ACRES—near Mummasburg, ten acres timber, balance cultivated, 8 room brick house, ground barn, all good, running water, all necessary buildings. Price \$4200.00

118 ACRES—near Biglerville, 12 acres timber ready for mill, 5 acres other pasture, orchard of bearing trees, bank barn, 50 x 80, wagon shed, hog pen, chicken house, public road, a fine producing farm, barn always full. Price \$6000.00. This price can be cut down by selling the timber.

119 ACRES—in Liberty township, 2 1/2 miles from Emmitsburg, level land, well watered, 7 room house with summer house attached, good bank barn, wagon shed and hog pen, close to school and mill, an exceptionally fine farm and a good producer. Price \$5500

121 ACRES—1 mile from Gettysburg, 9 acres timber, oak, large amount of locust, brick house and brick barn, both with good water system, large land and orchard of 250 trees, fruit of all kinds, a good home and handy to town. Price \$6000.00

123 ACRES—1/2 mile from Harrisburg Road large new bank barn, brick house, 15 acres pasture with running water, buildings all painted and in good shape. Land also in good condition. Price \$5500.00

124 ACRES—3 miles from Fairfield in Liberty township, 18 acres oak timber, pasture with running water, granite and copperstone fruit land, 7 room stone house, bank barn, running water system to buildings, land rolling. Price \$4500.00

129 ACRES—3 1/2 miles north of Gettysburg, public road, 9 acres timber, balance clean, well fenced farmland in high state of cultivation, bank barn 45 x 75, large hay barn and implement shed, hog pen, chicken house, etc., 10 room frame house arranged for two families, wash house, cistern and well, 2 cisterns, 500 peach trees bearing, 1 1/2 miles to railroad, good quality of land. Price \$7200

131 ACRES—3 miles from Fairfield, fruit land, bank barn, and 10 room frame house, 80 acres clear, balance timber, rolling land, chestnut soil, produces better than ordinary. A good place to buy and develop into a fruit farm. Price \$8000.00. A part of the purchase money can remain in this farm.

142 ACRES—Cumberland township, along much traveled highway, 2 acres timber, school on farm, bank barn 45 x 75, 10 room brick house, finely located house and rich productive soil. Price \$7500.00

132 ACRES—Franklin township, 2 miles from railroad, granite and shale soil largely tiled and well fenced, 32 acres meadow ground and 100 acres

highland, 600 apple trees, 100 of which are bearing, 6 room frame house and bank barn, a good large hog pen, all buildings are reached by good water system. Price \$5500.00

153 ACRES—Cumberland township, all clear except 12 acres, fine bank barn 50 x 80, stone house of 9 rooms, a finely located farm. Price \$6200.00

158 ACRES—near Barlow, large stone house, bank barn, hog pen, wagon shed, chicken house, summer house, all in good condition, 3 wells, water system to buildings from reservoir, 25 acres clearing and pasture, good land and cheap farm for this community. Price \$36.00 per acre. Part of the money can remain.

158 ACRES—Franklin township, 1 1/2 miles from railroad, 10 room brick house, large bank barn and other buildings, good stock and grain farm, 15 acres young timber, pasture with running water. Price \$7000.00

162 ACRES—stock and grain farm, good pasture and some woodland, running water at buildings and in fields, 9 room house with large porch, large barn, wagon shed, hog pen and other buildings, house equipped with gas lights, well fenced and limed, produces very large crops and would pay as an investment to rent.

168 ACRES—Franklin township, 3 good houses and large bank barn, all the buildings in fine condition, close to town and right in the fruit belt. Much of the land is suitable for planting in apple, 27 acres of pasture, well watered, land of good quality and easy to farm; paid the landlord over 8 per cent. last year; good reason for selling. Price \$65.00 per acre and cheap at that.

173 ACRES—1 mile from Gettysburg, with good bank barn, 10 room brick house, one of the nicest located farms in the vicinity. Good orchard of young bearing trees, land nearly all tiled and limed, producing fine crops, macadamized road through farm and school within 200 yards, spring at buildings, also well and cistern. Will sell all or part.

Apply for further particulars if interested.

180 ACRES—Straban township, 2 miles from railroad, 20 acres timber, 20 acres pasture with running water, bank barn and weatherboarded house, both good but old, other buildings, good hay and stock farm, man owning and farming it himself can make money. Price only \$4750.00

214 ACRES—fruit land near Orrtanna, lots of timber and pasture, all fields watered, fine bank barn and two dwelling houses, 450 fruit trees, some bearing, about 70 acres of this farm cannot be beaten for orchard, easy to cultivate and high enough to color the fruit to perfection. A good buy at

230 ACRES—Latimore township, 40 acres timber, 18 acres permanent pasture with water running through, 12 room brick house, bank barn 103 feet long, the finest buildings you will see in a day's travel and the land is rich and fertile as anyone could wish. To be sold to settle an estate.

260 ACRES—1/2 mile from railroad, fine buildings, silo, water system, everything on this large stock and grain farm is strictly up-to-date and it produces a large income. Just the farm for a man with a large family. Over 50 acres of creek watered pasture, large orchard. Price \$14,000.00

275 ACRES—with two sets of buildings, 2 windmills, water to all buildings, 75 acres of pasture, barn room for 75 head of stock, land all well drained and fenced with American wire, hog pens cemented, dwelling has modern conveniences. This farm is a good one for stock and grain and is especially fitted up for horse breeding. Apply for price and further information if interested in a high class proposition.

GETTYSBURG—TOWN PROPERTIES

8 ROOM FRAME HOUSE on Buford Avenue with bath, gas, furnace, front porch and balcony, terraced lawn, large yard, garden, chicken house, shade trees, everything in good repair, lot 40 x 232 feet. A substantially built house.

6 ROOM FRAME HOUSE with bath, slate roof, lot 30 x 180 feet, also a vacant corner lot adjoining that goes with this house, all for \$1500.00

DOUBLE HOUSE on West Middle Street. Double house, 6 rooms and kitchen on one side, 4 rooms and kitchen on other side, 33 foot front, 180 deep. Rents for \$11.75 per month. A good investment at

7 ROOM NEW BRICK HOUSE in west side of town, slate roof, bath, pantry, gas, large attic, cemented cellar, front side, back side, poultry house, lot 40 x 180, corner property, Bargain at

10 ROOM BRICK HOUSE on York Street, bath, hot water heating plant, electric lights, slate roof, front and side porch, chicken house, garden, lot 90 x 180 feet, corner property. Price \$4000.00

6 ROOM BRICK HOUSE on Baltimore Street, slate roof, porch 65 feet, heating plant, finished in cypress, gas, bath, terraced yard, large frame stable, lot 66 x 284 feet and contains a 3 room bungalow, fruit, a substantially built house and up-to-date in every feature, well located. Price \$3700.00

10 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, Chambersburg Street, 60 foot lot, hardwood finish, halls, furnace, gas and electric lights, large brick stable.



The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

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SYNOPSIS.
CHAPTER I—Kathlyn, Hare, having been sold to Col. Hare, the pearl hunter, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allah, India, Umballa, pretender to the throne, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the late king as his heir.

CHAPTER II—Arriving in Allah, Kathlyn is informed by Umballa that her father being dead, she is to be queen and must marry him. She resists and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule unmarried. She is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—She still resists and is told that she must undergo two ordeals with wild beasts. If she survives she will be permitted to rule.

CHAPTER IV—John Bruce, an American, saves her life.

CHAPTER V—The elephant which carries her from the scene of her trials runs away, separating her from Bruce and the rest of the party.

CHAPTER VI—She takes refuge in a ruined temple, but this has been the abode of a lion and she is forced to flee from it.

CHAPTER VII.

"Truce Water."

When Kathlyn came to the river she swerved toward the broadest part of it. Twice she stumbled over boulders, but rose pluckily and, bruised and breathless, plunged into the water. It was swift running and shoulder deep, and she was forced to swim strongly to gain the opposite shore. She dragged herself up to the bank and, once there, looked back. What she saw rather astonished her. She could not solve the riddle at first.

The lion seemed to be struggling with some invisible opponent. He stood knee deep in the sand, tugging and pulling. He began to roar. Even as Kathlyn gazed she saw his chest touch the sand and his swelling flanks sink lower. Fascinated, she could not withdraw her gaze. How his mighty shoulders heaved and pulled! But down, down, lower and lower, till nothing but the great maned head remained in view. Then that was drawn down the sand! Blood the ventral's mouth and stopped his tearing, low, lower . . .

"Quicksands!" The spot where he had disappeared shifted and quivered and shuddered, and then the eternal blankness of sand.

She was not, then, to die? Should she return to the temple? Would they not demand of her the restoration of the lion? She must go on, whether she knew not. She regretted the peace of the temple in the daytime. She could see the dome from where she stood. "Like Michael, she must go on, forever and forever. Was God watching over her?" Was it his hand which stayed the onset of the beast and defeated the lesser schemes of Allah? Was it to be a haven at the end? She smiled wanly. What more was to beset her path she knew not, nor cared just then, since there was to be a haven at the end.

Perhaps prescience brought to her mind's eye a picture: she saw her father, and Bruce, and Winnie, and her sweetheart, and they seemed to be toasting her from the end of a long table, under the blue California sky. This vision renewed her strength. She proceeded onward.

She must have followed the river at least a mile when she spied a raft moored to a clump of trees. Here she saw a way of saving her weary limbs many a rugged mile. She forded the stream, freed the raft and poled out into the middle of the stream.

It happened that the Mohammedan hunters who owned the raft were at this moment swinging along toward the temple. On the shoulders of two rested a pole from which dangled the lifeless body of a newly killed leopard. They were bringing it in as a gift to the headman of the village, who was a thoroughgoing Mohammedan, and who held in contempt Hinduism and all its amazing ramifications.

The white priestess was indeed a puzzle; for, while the handful of Mohammedans in the village were fanatical in their belief in the true prophet and his Koran, and put little faith in miracles and still less in holy men who performed them, the advent of the white priestess deeply mystified them. There was no getting around this: she was there; with their own eyes they saw her. There might be something in Hinduism after all.

When the hunters arrived at the portico of the temple they found two greatly terrified holy men, shrilling their "A! A!" in lamentation and beating their foreheads against the earth.

"Holy men, what is wrong?" asked one of the hunters, respectfully.

"The lion has killed our priestess; the sacred fires must die again! A! A!"

"Where is the lion?"

"They fled toward the river, and there he has doubtless destroyed her, for in evil Siva, represented by the lion, is more powerful than Vishnu, re-incarnated in our priestess. A! A! She is dead and we are undone!"

"Come," said the chief huntsman. "Let us run to the river and see what these queer gods are doing. We'll present the skin of Siva to our master!" He laughed.

The leopard carriers deposited their burden and started off at a dog-trot. They had always been eager regarding this lion. In the temple he

was inviolable, but at large, that was a different matter.

Arriving at the river brink, they saw the footprints of the lion on the wet sand which ran down to the water. To leap from this spot to the water was not possible for any beast of the jungle. Yet the lion had vanished completely, as though he had been given wings. They stood about in awe till one of the older hunters knelt, reached out, and dug his hand into the innocent looking sand. Instantly he leaped to his feet and jumped back.

"The sucking sand!" he cried. "To the raft!"

They skirted the dangerous quick-sands and dashed along the banks to discover that their raft was gone.

Vishnu, then, as reincarnated, required solid transportation, after the manner of human beings? They became angry. A raft was a raft, substantial, necessary; and there was no reason why a god who had ten thousand temples for his own should stoop to rob a poor man of his wherewithal to travel in safety.

"The mugger!" exclaimed one, "let the high priestess beware of the mugger, for he is strong enough to tip over the raft!"

Nearly every village which lies close to a stream has its family crocodile. He is very sacred and thrives comfortably upon suicides and the dead which are often cast into the river to be purified. The Hindus are a suicidal race; the reverse of the occidental conception, suicide is a quick and glorious route to heaven.

The current of the stream carried Kathlyn along at a fair pace; all she had to do was to pole away from the numerous sand bars and such boulders as lifted their rugged heads above the water.

Round a bend the river widened and grew correspondingly sluggish. She swam with her pole. Something beyond words arose—a fat, craggy crocodile. His corrugated snout was thrust quickly over the edge of the raft. She struck at him wildly with the pole, and in a fury he rushed the raft, upsetting Kathlyn.

The crocodile sank and for a moment lost sight of Kathlyn, who waded frantically to the bank, up which she scrambled. She turned in time to see the crocodile's tearful eyes staring up at her from the water's edge. He presently slid back into his slimy bed; a few yellow bubbles, and he was gone.

Kathlyn's heart became suddenly and unaccountably swollen with rage; she became primordial; she wanted to kill him. Childishly she stooped and picked up heavy stones which she hurled into the water. The instinct to live flamed so strongly in her that the crust of civilization fell away like mist before the sun, and for a long time the pure savage (which lies dormant in us all) ruled her. She must live, live, live; she would live

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was believed her dead, took up the trail again. But many weary weeks were to pass ere he learned that she lived.

He shook his fist toward Allah. "O, Durga Ram, one of these fine days you and I shall square accounts!"

Kathlyn had just completed for herself a dress of grass. Three years before she had learned the trick from the natives of Hawaii. The many days of hardship had made her thin, but never had she been so hardy, so clear-eyed, so quick and lithe in her actions. She had lived precariously, stealing her food at dusk from the fields of the ryots; sugar cane, raw vegetables, plantains, mangoes. Sometimes she recited verses she remembered in order that she might break the oppressive silence which always surrounded her.

She kept carefully out of the way of all human beings, so she had lost all hope of succor from the brown people, who had become so hateful to her as the scavengers of the jungle. There was something to admire in the tiger, the leopard, the wild elephant; but she placed all natives (perhaps wrongly) in a class with the unclean jackals and hyenas.

Thus she neither saw nor heard the ploughmen who were on their way to Allah to pray in that temple known to offer protection against wild beasts. Fortunately, they did not observe her.

The pilgrim is always a pilgrim in India; it becomes, one might say, a fascinating kind of sport. To most of them, short pilgrimages are as tame as rabbits would be to the hunter of lions. They will walk from Bombay to Benares, from Madras to Lhasa, begging and bragging all the way.

Eventually they become semi-holy, distinguished citizens in a clutter of mud huts.

They deposited some corn and fruit at the foot of the tree and departed, leaving Kathlyn in peace. But later, when the moon poured its white, cold radiance over her face it awakened her, and it took her some time to realize where she was.

Below, belly deep in the river, stood several water buffaloes, their sweeping horns glistening like old ivory in the moonshine. Presently a leopard stole down to the brink and lapped the water greedily, from time to time throwing a hasty, apprehensive glance over his sleek shoulders. The buffaloes never stirred; where they were it was safe. Across the river a bulky shadow moved in the light, and a fat, brown bear took his tithe of the water. The leopard snarled and slunk off. The bear washed his face, possibly sticky with polluted wild honey, and beat his hump back to his hair.

Kathlyn suddenly became aware of the fact that she was a spectator of a scene such as few human beings are permitted to see; truce water where the wild beasts do not kill each other. She grew so interested that she forgot her own plight. The tree stood only a few feet from the water, so she saw everything distinctly.

Later, when his majesty the tiger made his appearance dramatically, the buffalo simply moved closer together, presenting a formidable frontage of

heads.

Never had Kathlyn seen such an enormous beast. From his great padded paws to his sloping shoulders he stood easily four feet in height, and his stripes were almost as broad as her hand.

He drank, doubtless, eying the buffalo speculatively; some other time. Then he, too, sat on his haunches and washed his face, but with infinite gracefulness. It occurred to the watcher that, familiar as she was with the habits of wild beasts, never had she witnessed a tiger or a lion enact this domestic scene. Either they were always pacing their cages, gazing far over the heads of those who watched them, or they slept. Even when they finished a meal of raw meat they merely licked their chops; there was no toilet.

Here, however, was an elaborate toilet. The great cat licked his paws, drew them across his face; then licked his beautiful sides, purring; for the night was so still and the beast was so near that she could see him quite plainly. He stretched himself, took another drink, and trotted off to the jungle.

Then came a herd of elephants, for each species seemed to have an appointed time.

The buffalo emerged and fled away into the dark. The elephants plunged into the water, squalling, making sport, squirting water over their backs and rolling, head under; and they buffeted one another amably, and there was a baby who seemed to get in everybody's way and the grownups made them shabbily. By and by, too, trooped off. Then came wild pigs, and furtive antelope, and foolish, chattering apes.

At last the truce water became deserted and Kathlyn lay down and slept.

She nestled down among her rushes and waited. She could not see the stockade from where she now was but she could hear shouts from the mounds.

Recently she had discovered a leopard's lair near the stockade, and was very careful to avoid it, much as she wanted to seize the pretty cubs and run away with them. By this time she knew the habits, fears, and terrors of these people of the jungle, and she scrupulously attended to her affairs as they attended to theirs.

Sometimes the great striped tiger prowled about the base of the tree, sharpened his claws on the bark, but he never attempted to ascend to the platform. Perhaps he realized the uselessness of investigation, since the platform made it impossible for him to see what was up there. But always now, to and from the truce water, he paused, looked up, circled the tree, and went away mystified.

MRS. WILSON IS NEAR DEATH

Doctors Say President's Wife Cannot Recover

EXPECT END ANY HOUR

White House Physicians Admit Hope Has Vanished—Daughters Called to Bedside.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, lies at the point of death.

Four months of almost unbroken illness, a complication of nervous ailments and Bright's disease, have capped the vitality of the First Lady of the Land.

The end is regarded as a matter of hours. Her three daughters are at her bedside, and relatives have been summoned. Physicians have been in consultation for days, but it was admitted at the White House that hope for her recovery had almost vanished.

Conscious only at intervals, Mrs. Wilson called constantly for her husband. Every moment that could be spared from urgent official duties has been devoted by the president to his wife. At the side of his constant helpmate and adviser, he wrote the tender good offices appealing to the European monarchs to stay their conflict.

From the sick room he has been giving directions to the various department heads for the relief of thousands of Americans stranded abroad.

The press of domestic legislation, the European war and Mexican situation and the flurry over financial conditions throughout the country have weighed heavily on the president as he has maintained his day and night vigil.

One day last March Mrs. Wilson slipped on a rug at the White House, injuring her spine. An operation was necessary. After weeks of convalescence, she finally rose from her bed, but the burden of a winter's activity at the White House, together with charity work in the slums of the city, brought on nervous prostration. She was well enough to attend the wedding of her second daughter, now Mrs. William G. McAdoo, but her recuperative powers were not lasting. Stomach trouble added to her nervous ailment and Bright's disease also developed.

Three weeks ago she seemed to rally and was well enough to walk, supported by a nurse, in the grounds of the White House.

With her apparent recovery, the president urged that his wife go to a cooler climate. The heat of Washington was particularly oppressive, but she steadfastly declined to leave her husband. The relapse came last week and since then she has been sinking rapidly. Only members of the family were admitted to the sick room. She had lost in weight until her thin form seemed but a shadow of her former self.

BETHLEHEM STEEL LAYS OFF 2000 MEN

War Conditions Cause of the Suspension.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 6.—The inability to get ready money on account of the present unsettled financial condition has caused the Bethlehem Steel company to adopt a retrenchment policy.

Nearly 2000 workmen, for the most part laborers, were laid off at the Bethlehem Steel works.

According to President Eugene G. Grace, the lay-off was due to the fact "that the company felt constrained at this time on account of the uncertainty in commercial conditions, occasioned by the general state of war throughout Europe, and the continued depressed conditions at home, to inaugurate a retrenchment policy."

This retrenchment policy is likely to extend to all the subsidiary concerns of the steel corporation, namely those of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, at Quincy, Mass.; the Union Iron works, at San Francisco; Harlan & Hollingsworth, at Wilmington, Del., and at Bath, Me.

Because of the failure of the company to get any of the work called for under this year's army appropriation bill, it is likely that the big machine shop may have to close down, throwing several hundred expert machinists out of work.

War Taxes in Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Parliament will impose a war tax to pay the expenses that will have to be met in aiding England. Liquors and tobacco will be heavily taxed. All employees of the naval and military establishments have been sworn to secrecy.

U. S. Red Cross Plans Aid.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The United States Red Cross is planning to send relief supplies to all nations involved in the European conflict. This will not be a violation of neutrality laws, according to international lawyers.

Nice Distinction.

"I have four more sons," said a wit at a Westminster (England) inquest the other day: "two in America and two alive."

LINER SHOT AT OFF NEW JERSEY COAST

German Ships Seek Safety at New York.

Foreign Cruisers Off U. S. Coast.

French—Cruisers Conde and Deserves.

British—Cruisers Berwick, Essex and Lancaster.

German—Cruisers Dresden, Karlsruhe and Stuttgart.

New York, Aug. 6.—The first shot in American waters since the opening of the European conflict was fired off the New Jersey coast, according to passengers on the German liner Kaiser Wilhelm III. and the President Lincoln, which ran the gauntlet of British and French cruisers and slipped into the harbor, along with the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, of the Hamburg-American Line.

The shot was fired off the bow of the Kaiser Wilhelm III. of the North German Lloyd line. While the detonation was distant, it was loud enough to awake the passengers. It is not known whether the shot was meant for the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Captain Dahl is an officer of the imperial naval reserve and declined to discuss the incident.

"The shot was evidently fired by some cruiser to halt a passenger ship," was his only comment.

With all her lights blind, the liner forged full speed ahead and no more shots were heard.

The two German liners found themselves in company with a ship of the enemy. The White Star liner Olympic came swooping up to Quarantine simultaneously with them and came to anchor with the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on one side and the President Grant on the other.

To Close Wireless Tower.

New York, Aug. 6.—It was reported from Washington that after considering the status of the German-owned wireless tower at Sayville, L. I., the state department has come to the conclusion that it must be closed during the European war.

Germans Bombarding Wireless Station.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Western Union Cable company received a report that warships were bombarding the wireless station at Place Bay, Nova Scotia.

Germans Kill 17 Alsatians.

Paris, Aug. 6.—It is officially announced here that seventeen Alsatians, while endeavoring to cross into France, were captured by the Germans and shot.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather.

Albany..... 72 Clear.

Atlantic City..... 68 Cloudy.

Boston..... 64 Cloudy.

Buffalo..... 76 Clear.

Chicago..... 78 P. Cloudy.

New Orleans..... 80 Clear.

New York..... 68 Cloudy.

Philadelphia..... 72 Cloudy.

St. Louis..... 90 Clear.

Washington..... 74 Cloudy.

The Weather.

Fair today and tomorrow; south winds.

A Queer Animal.

There is a queer animal in Central and South America which is so disguised that when hanging from the branch of a tree it looks for all the world like a part of the tree. It is called the sloth. Its feet are curved and armed with long, powerful, hooked claws with which it hangs to the branches of trees, generally back downward. It has a green growth upon its back which makes it closely resemble the foliage of the trees. It feeds upon the leaves and fruits and seldom comes down to the ground.

About Doorknobs.

Doorknobs are found on the doors in every home. You all use them daily, yet if you were asked to tell what these doorknobs were put there for you'd all be guilty of the same omission as a little girl who answered, "Why, doorknobs are made to open doors with, of course!"

This is true as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. Doorknobs are also made to shut doors with and thus avoid slamming the door and scaring the peter.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

GEE, THIS IS FIERCE! JUST AS I NEED LOADS AND LOADS OF MONEY TO CARRY THIS WEDDING THROUGH BUSINESS SEEMS TO DROP DOWN JUST AWFULY I CAN'T ACCOUNT FOR IT. OTHERS SEEM AS BUSY AS EVER.

HELLO STEVE. WHY ARENT YOU SENDING IN ANY ORDERS LATELY?

OH! WELL, ER - YOU SEE - AM - SAY YOULL HAVE TO EXCUSE ME OLD MAN I'M IN AN AWFUL HURRY!

ABOUT THOSE ORDERS - OM - ER WELL - YOU KNOW - I'LL SEE YOU AGAIN ABOUT THOSE!

HELLO JACK. WHY HAVE YOU QUIT GIVING ME BUSINESS LATELY EH?

BUSINESS - WHY OH - YES WELL - ER - COME UP AND SEE ME SOME TIME LATER UN - ER

SOMETHING WRONG! I'LL BE RUINED IF THIS KEEPS UP.

THESE'S MRS BROWN, WIFE OF ONE OF MY BEST CUSTOMERS THAT'S GONE BACK ON ME PERHAPS SHE CAN FIX IT UP.

YOU JUST BET I'LL SEE THAT MR. BROWN DON'T DO A CENT'S WORTH OF BUSINESS WITH MR. VAN LOON AFTER THIS. THE IDEA OF MRS BLACK GETTING AN INVITATION TO THEIR WEDDING AND WE DIDN'T.

It would have been better if Father could have invited the entire population

BLIND HAVE NO SIZE SENSE

Some Sightless Children Imagine Cows Are No Larger Than Cats or Dogs.

The path of the teacher of the blind is beset with many difficulties, one of the greatest being the task of conveying to their minds some idea of the size, shape and features of birds and animals. In many cases, it is true, models are used, but owing to their small size they are, to say the least, of doubtful advantage.

The ignorance of blind children is great, often grotesque. A teacher of a class may find that a child does not know whether a sheep or a cow is the larger, or he may even find that a hare has wings! However carefully they are told that a small model of a cow is only one-fourth the size of the real animal, more often than not they are unable to think of the animals as being any larger than the model, and will stoop and describe something about the size of a kitten when asked to indicate the size of a cow. This arises from the fact that no standard of size, form and texture—beyond those which they set up through handling—can exist for those who have never had the use of their eyes. Even those who have had sight are found to lose their standards unless they are renewed from time to time by actual contact. An instance of this was noticed not long ago, when a boy of about twelve recovered his sight after an operation, and for several days following went about in a state of surprise and fear, for almost everything which he had not been in the habit of touching frequently differed considerably in size from his recollections of seven years before! The size of his parents alarmed him very much, as he imagined they were much smaller.—Strand Magazine.

MANY FAT LITERARY LIGHTS

Zola, Gautier, and Other Famous Writers Were Remarkable for Their Great Corpulence.

The connection between feeding and literary genius is commented on by Robert Sherard in his Modern Paris. Zola, he says, wrote best when he was very stout, and that when his bulk dwindled so did his talent. Theophile Gautier, himself enormous, maintained that a man of genius must be fat, and for proof pointed to "that more barrel than man," Balzac; to Alexander Dumas, "always fat and jolly," to the hippopotamus in breeches, Rossini, and to the plump and well-fed appearance of Victor Hugo and Sainte-Beuve.

Byron would never have agreed with Theophile Gautier's dictum that men of genius should be fat. For the increase of his too, too solid flesh was the one thing of which he was afraid, and various freak diets were adopted to keep it under. "Don Juan" was written almost entirely on gin and water, and in 1813 he lived on six biscuits a day and tea. Previously he tried one thin slice of bread for breakfast and a vegetable dinner, keeping down hunger by chewing tobacco. And apparently such diets stimulated the brain while mortifying the flesh.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

In darker ages the expression Collars and Cuffs meant the late lamented king of England, the importance and significance of collars today, however, lies in the fact that they are holding their own in an amazing way with all the newer accessories of dress. The collars have been getting stiffer and stiffer, and now there are to be stiff cuffs, too. You may get them in very nearly every material, but the most popular is pique and linen. These stiff collars are made mostly after the Gladstone pattern, but the sheer fabric has been disregarded, since it would be ugly if starched. Both collars and cuffs are cut with flaring points, and the nice part of the starchiness is that the material does not rumple and soil half as easily.

WE WORRY.

Worry, when you come to analyze it, is not a social vice. We worry chiefly over those things which concern the ME. Show me that what impending will leave my bank account intact. My health unimpaired. My friends and family out, and any further tormenting solicitude that I may feel is frankly academic. I may still take thought and use preventive measures, but I cease, as if by magic, to worry over the outcome. We still enjoy sentimental literature. We still patronize sentimental drama.—Bernard I. Bell in the Atlantic.

THE HOTEL.

Notwithstanding all our pretending that we are of an age which lives and thinks scientifically, we are still, for the most part, not creatures of thought but creatures of sentiment. With most of us, for instance, the relationship of the sexes is still a matter to be regarded sentimentally. We still ignore as much as possible the physical and social facts back of that relationship. We still, too, for the most part, have sentimental political affiliations with glorious ideals, but little conception of the facts which condition their realization, with much of unreasoning loyalty to parties or persons. We still are apt to have and desire a sentimental sort of education for our children, on a cultural basis which ignores at once the necessity of knowledge of the facts of real life and the vulgar necessity of our children's earning a living. We still speak, with pathetic dignity, in terms of a sentimental economics based on life as a sentimental would have it rather than on life as it is. We still enjoy sentimental literature. We still patronize sentimental drama.—Bernard I. Bell in the Atlantic.

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WE WORRY.</h2

G. W. WEAVER & SON

... Dry Goods Department Store ...



100 Summer Dresses at : : \$1.00

White and Colored, Were 1.50, 1.90 up to \$3.50

Quite a few of these are in sizes 14 and 16 and Juniors
13-15 and 17.

Price is less than the Material in Some Instances.

Last Call on Parasols

Still a fair Selection

Half Price

Right in Using Season.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Some Special Mid-Summer Bargains

We have several lots of goods which we have marked specially to be attractive to summer buyers. Here are a few of them:

	Regular Price	Special Price
Lot No. 1. Tin Wash Basins,	10c. each.	2c. each.
Lot No. 2. Tin Drinking Cups,	2 for 5c.	1c. each.
Lot No. 3. Armour's Sylvan Talcum Powder,	15c.	10c. can.
Lot No. 4. Agate Pie Plates,	10c. each.	2c. each.
Lot No. 5. A large German China Assortment, consisting of plates, cups and saucers and dishes of all sorts, a lot of them big values 25c.	10c. each.	

Don't forget our 25 per cent. reduction on all Hammocks.

25c Green Stamps mean an honest discount on every Dime you spend in this store.

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

Having purchased the Registered and Imported brown German Coach Horse,

"SIETO"

No. 3625, from Gettysburg German Horse Company, he will make the season of 1914 at Meadow Valley Track in charge of Clayton Moxley, attendant, at a fee of \$10.00, payable when mare is known to be in foal.

Buttonwood Stock Farm
Gettysburg, Pa.

FESTIVAL

The Arendtsville Fire Company
Will Hold a Festival
Saturday evening, Aug. 8th

Firemen's Parade at 6:30 P.M.
EVERYBODY INVITED

FOR SALE

The farm of A. D. Taylor, deceased, in fruit belt of Adams county, located one mile north of Arendtsville, in Menallen Twp., consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY (140) ACRES. About fifty (50) acres clear land and remainder in timber. Contains some young fruit trees.

To be sold SEPT. 12th, 1914, at 2:00 p.m.

MRS. A. D. TAYLOR,
C. G. TAYLOR,
Arendtsville, Pa.

How Mr. Harding Conducted the Defense

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

"Mr. Harding," said Captain Wainwright, handing his glass to his first mate, "what do you think of that thing over there?"

"I think," said Harding, "that it is one of those devilish Chinese pirates that infest these waters."

This dialogue occurred on the American tramp steamer North Star in the Java sea, a region dreaded by mariners for the villainous characters who infest it.

"What do you think of our chances in case they attack us?" asked the captain.

"That depends on our ingenuity. We can't sink them before they reach us. We'll have to prevent their boarding us if we can, and if they board us we will have to fight them for our lives."

"How can we prevent their boarding us?"

"By so manning the points they attempt to climb that they can't get on deck. One American sailor armed should be able to keep off three Chinamen from climbing a perpendicular ship's side. But excuse me, captain I see that the villains are pointing for us; I must go below and order up the arms."

Harding left the captain peering at the junk. It was a small vessel, smaller than the North Star, but its deck was literally swarming with copper-colored fiends ready for loot and murder. It had no ordnance of any caliber; it had been armed and equipped by men who had no especial means to equip it and, as Harding said, relied on taking such ships as it could overpower by boarding.

Soon after the first officer had gone below the men began to bring up guns, pistols and cutlasses and distributed them, with ammunition to fit, along the bulwarks.

"Where's Mr. Harding?" the captain demanded of one of the men. "What's he doing below when we're in peril for our lives?"

"He's in the engine room," was the reply.

At that moment a diabolical shout went up which diverted the captain's attention from the delinquent Mr. Harding. It was a bloodthirsty cry of triumph. The pirates, having come near enough to the North Star to make sure that she had no means of striking her adversary, were in a very hilarious state. Their junk was a tolerably good sailor, and the wind was fair to enable them to bear down on their enemy. The North Star, though a steamer, was a tub and could barely do seven miles an hour.

On came the junk, her murderous crew dancing and shouting and chattering and brandishing their weapons. The captain of the North Star was so terrified that he took no action whatever, but the second officer, Mr. Meliggs, was quietly arranging the men in groups along the bulwarks and giving them their orders. There were a few hand grenades in the stock of explosives, and Meliggs ordered them out on the forecastle, where it was expected the Chinamen would attempt to climb the bowsprit chains, for the North Star was part steamer and part sailor. The crew was divided into two sections, the one forard, the other aft.

"Why are you leaving the ship clear for the devils amidships, Mr. Meliggs?" wailed the captain. "Don't you suppose they've got sense enough to board where they have the least height to climb?"

"It's Mr. Harding's orders, sir."

"Harding's orders? What's he doing giving orders from the engine room?"

Again the captain's attention was distracted by a yell from the pirates, who were right under the North Star's stern. There was a volley from the men posted there, and a grappling hook that was thrown and caught on the gunwale was cast off.

Then the Chinamen were seen taking to their boats with the evident intention of stringing the fight out so far that the little crew of the North Star would not be able to keep them off from all points at once. A boat load of men well armed and with hooks and rope ladders attacked the stern another the bow, while a boat was sent on each side.

At this time Harding, dragging a hose, and the fireman, dragging another, came up the companionway.

"What are you going to do with that?" asked the captain.

Harding had no time to reply in words, but he did reply in action. Two or three of the Chinamen had climbed up the unprotected port side, and one of them had a leg over the gunwale.

Harding let drive at him with a half jet of steam from the boiler, and he went back over the side, doubtless glad to get into the cold water below. At the same time the fireman opened up on another party about to jump down on to the deck on the starboard side. Both Harding and the fireman, having cleared the gunwale, carried the nozzle to the side and, pointing the stream downward, gave a death seal to every one in the boat below. The bow and stern being well protected by legitimate arms of warfare and the sides being impregnable against a jet of hot steam, the pirates withdrew.

Harding, who had saved the ship by his admirable foresight and resource, became the idol of the crew, while all respect for the captain was gone. When the North Star sailed again from an American port Harding was her master.

Electric Voting Machine.
An electric voting machine is to be tried in the Austrian chamber of deputies. Each member will have two electric buttons on his desk. On the wall opposite the president's chair an indicator is fixed, consisting of 516 glass tablets. When a vote is recorded they show either a white or a red light, and members can check the accuracy of their votes. Names are shown on the tablets if required.

EXCELLENT opportunity for military store. Write to Box 10, The Times.—advertisement

NAVAL STRENGTH IN WAR CRISIS

Britain's Sea Fighters Equal to Those of Triple Alliance.

AUSTRIAN SHIPS ON DANUBE

While Servia Has None on Boundary Between the Two Countries—Ship for Ship, Germany, Italy and Austria Can Muster Same Tonnage, but England Excels in Training.

The Danube river, which forms the boundary between Servia and Austria affords room for maneuvering a respectable fleet, but Servia has never put an armed vessel on the river. Austria, on the other hand, has long maintained a flotilla on the upper Danube, and within the last two years—since the last two Balkan wars revealed Servia's military strength—she has increased her naval forces on the river.

She has in commission on the Danube six little monitors and two more building. None of them amount to much in fighting value as against other ships, but on the Danube and against shore batteries or field artillery they would prove formidable.

When it comes to a comparison of the navies of the triple alliance and the triple entente, the figures come much nearer to a balance. In the triple alliance the most formidable naval power is Germany. The German fleet can send to sea seventeen battleships or battle cruisers of the Dreadnought class.

Besides this first fleet, Germany can still show a second line in reserve of twenty other battleships, all built in the last twenty years. Many of these, however, need not be taken seriously in the first place they are not all, by any means, in full commission, and there is no doubt that it would take weeks of hard work, at least, to get them all ready for sea.

In the second place, until less than ten years ago, Germany maintained the remarkable policy of arming none of her ships with guns of more than nine inch caliber, and all these ships belong to that period.

The second naval power of the triple alliance is Italy. She can send out a powerful and homogeneous squadron of four Dreadnoughts, which would have to be reckoned with in any sea fight.

With this one contribution, however, Italy's bolt is shot. She has eight old battleships, which although probably gun for gun, better ships than Germany's twenty old ships, are open to much the same criticism.

Austria, numerically, is stronger than Italy in fighting ships, but their quality is not comparable. She can bring into action two ships of the Dreadnought class and three others. Besides these she has three more which class with Germany's and Italy's secondary line.

England's Mighty Fleet
Against these three fleets for the triple entente the backbone, if not practically the entire opposing force, is in England's war fleet. England has ready for action thirty battleships of the Dreadnought or super-Dreadnought type, besides ten others which, like the Lord Nelson and Agamemnon, class but little below the Dreadnought rating.

The ships carry four twelve-inch guns, therefore they are classed below the Dreadnoughts. But they carry no less than ten 9.2 inch, which make them far superior to any other battleship not of Dreadnought rating now afloat.

Besides, England has thirty-eight smaller and older battleships, which outclass the twenty older ships of Germany. Of armored cruisers England has sixteen to Germany's three, Italy's four and Austria's none.

France, the second member of the entente, in battleships can show but two Dreadnoughts, but she has nine ships of the Justice, St. Louis and similar classes, all worthy to be classed, say, with the Connecticut, and twelve old craft which could in emergency be hauled out to the firing line. France has also fifteen armored cruisers, and these, though perhaps not of tremendous fighting value, are really fine ships.

The Russian fleet need hardly be taken seriously, though she has four battleships on paper—one of which might be extricated from the dockyard in time to fire a shot at an enemy. This brings the question down to the really important basis of comparison—morale, training, discipline and fighting efficiency.

There is no discounting the thoroughness with which the German fleet has been drilled. In personnel the Austrian fleet is heavily handicapped by one circumstance—the Austrian German is no sailor and never was. The Hun is no better. As a consequence the Austrian fleet is manned entirely by Italians and Dalmatians with the Dalmatian in overwhelming majority.

Now, the Dalmatian, while a good sailor, racially is a Serb. He is poor Slav, with as little love for the Germans as any of his race. He is Serb in language, sympathies and very largely in religion. It is likely to be an anxious question for Austria with how much spirit the men of her fleet may go into this war.

Weaker Than Water.
"Waiter, return this tea whence it came," said the sad-looking individual. "If I drank much of that I would get so that ordinary water would make me drunk."—Current Opinion.

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES

Fifty pairs of Oxfords and Pumps in broken sizes at 78 cents.

Seventy Five pairs in Blacks, Whites and Tans, at 98 cents.

Men's Low Shoes

One Hundred pairs of Men's Oxfords in Blacks Tans and Patent Leather at \$1.58.

Children's Low Shoes

At 48, 58, 68 and 98 cents.

O. H. LESTZ,

Cor. Square & Carlisle St.

Gettysburg.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Mares and Geldings

The undersigned will sell at WILLIAM WEIGLE'S, between Biglerville and York Springs, 3 miles from the former, on

Friday, August 14, 1914

ONE CAR LOAD OF

MARES AND GELDINGS

2 and 3 years old. This is an extra good lot of Colts and it will pay any farmer to attend this sale and to look them over. We advise you not to miss this opportunity.

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it were difficult to find a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments due to irregular or defective action of the stomach, liver or bowels. These ailments are likely to attack anyone; likely, too, to lead to worse sickness if not relieved.

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are famous the world over, for their power to correct these troubles certainly and safely, cleanse the system, purify the blood and act as a general tonic upon body, brain and nerves. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation might, indeed, cause you prolonged suffering and expose you to danger if Beecham's Pills

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The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

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Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

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Rye 60

New Oats 40

RETAIL PRICES

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Badger Dairy Feed \$1.35

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White Middlings 1.65

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Timothy Hay 90</